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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,890	07/31/2006	Feng Lin		2354
7590		08/04/2010	EXAMINER	
Lin Feng Blk 110, #12-120 Woodlands Street 13 Singapore, 730110 SINGAPORE			CHACKO, SUNIL	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2625		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/587,890	Applicant(s) LIN ET AL.
	Examiner SUNIL CHACKO	Art Unit 2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on **24 May 2010**.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) **6-8** is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) **6-8** is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) _____
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment filed on 05/24/2010 has been entered. No Claims have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No Claims have been added. Claims 6-8 are still pending in this application, with claim 6 being independent.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 5/24/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

3. Applicant argues on last paragraph of page 2 of Applicant's Remarks that Lodwick's spooling server doesn't know prints job's in Qiao's proxy server. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Qiao teaches in paragraph 18 that a facsimile distribution center or server communicates the URL for a stored facsimile to a web server printer, and using this URL the printer is capable of accessing and printing the email. Lodwick teaches an apparatus that allows a user to input a pin which is designated to access a specific document, see column 4 lines 7-13. Combining Lodwick in view of Qiao would enable the user to input a pin designated to access a desired document through a web server printer, by accessing a server that provides the printer with a URL. The combination of Lodwick and Qiao would allow the user to print documents from a remote location with the all the benefits of a proxy server.

4. Applicant argues that applicant's invention does not store a print job. Examiner does not argue this fact but points the applicant to the Qiao reference which teaches in paragraph 18 that a facsimile distribution center or server communicates the URL for a stored facsimile to a web server printer, and using this URL the printer is capable of accessing and printing the email. Qiao proxy server does not store the documents and the combination of Lodwick and Qiao would share this benefit.

5. Applicant argues that the Lodwick does not need a first server, Examiner respectfully disagrees. The addition of a proxy server has several benefits that a user would desire such as flexibility and security when accessing a needed documents.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claims 6-8 are rejected under U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lodwick (Patent # 6,978,299 B1) in view of Qiao (US # 7,177,043 B2)

As to Claim 6,

Lodwick teaches *a network printer connected to a network for printing a document in the Internet by a user, comprising:* (Lodwick teaches a apparatus that enables a user to obtain print jobs over a communication network, see column 3 lines 1-7)

- *a keypad unit for inputting a number from the user;* (Lodwick teaches a keypad is used for inputting a PIN to select a particular print job, see column 4 lines 7-13)
- *first retrieve means for sending said inputted number via Internet to a first server, which translates said number into the information of receiving a document*
(Lodwick teaches a keypad that is used for inputting a PIN to select a particular print job, see column 4 lines 7-13. The PIN can be used to access a print job from the server, see column 4 lines 7-10.)
- *print means for printing said received document.* (Lodwick teaches a printer, see column 3 lines 18-20)

Lodwick does not teach a *second server that sends said information via the internet to said printer.*

However, Qiao teaches an internet printing system that utilizes a proxy server and a print server to print a print job, see column 2 lines 47-58. Qiao teaches that the print job

is sent to the printer via the internet through the proxy server, see column 3 lines 28-36. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to combine Lodwick in view of Qiao because a proxy server would allow users of an organization to print from a remote location, see column 1 lines 62-66.

As to Claim 7 (which depends on Claim 6)

Lodwick in view of Qiao further teaches the *network printer*,

- *said information of receiving a document from a second server via Internet is at URL format, (Parry teaches that the web printer access email print job through a URL link, see column 12 lines 25-30)*

As to Claim 8 (which depends on Claim 6)

Lodwick in view of Qiao further teaches the *network printer*

- *wherein said information of receiving a document from a second server via Internet further includes the title of said document, and said network printer further comprising: a display unit for displaying the title of said document, and prompting the user for confirmation before printing said document. (Lodwick teaches a visual interface, which is able to identify the print job by file name. This allows the user to confirm that the document being printed is correct, see column 5 lines 7-13)*

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SUNIL CHACKO whose telephone number is (571)270-7221. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 8AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Benny Q. Tieu can be reached on 571-272-7490. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/SUNIL CHACKO/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Benny Q Tieu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625